

## CANAL TREATY MAY CAUSE WAR

### INDICATIONS OF A REVOLUTION IN COLOMBIA.

If the Convention is Defeated the States of Panama and Cauca, Which Occupy the Isthmus, May Secede—They Are Almost Unanimous in Favor of the Treaty.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Information of great importance concerning political affairs in Colombia and their effect on the Panama Canal treaty has been received here from confidential agents of this Government in that country. The reports of these agents indicate that if the treaty is defeated the States of Panama and Cauca, which occupy the Isthmus of Panama, will secede and organize an independent republic. In these two States sentiment in favor of the canal is almost unanimous, but it is feared that the opposition elsewhere in the country is so strong that the treaty will be defeated. President Marroquin is heartily in sympathy with those who desire the treaty to be ratified. He is hampered, however, by the strong sentiment that prevails outside of the Isthmus, and even among his own Ministry.

Just what the Colombian Government would do should Panama and Cauca secede cannot be predicted with any certainty; but it is worthy of consideration that Colombia has just passed through a devastating and debilitating civil war and might hesitate to enter upon another struggle, particularly on the Isthmus, where the rebels would be in a position to get arms and ammunition without much difficulty. The Colombian Government is anxious to get the \$10,000,000 bonus and the annual rental that will be given by the United States if the canal treaty is ratified. This money is needed to tide over the present impoverished condition of the treasury, due to the recent internal conflict.

The opposition to the treaty is not based on the construction of the canal by the United States, but on the claim that a higher price should be paid. As this Government is unwilling to increase the price set forth in the treaty that agreement must stand or fall in its present shape.

The Colombian Congress will meet in special session on June 20 to consider the treaty. Should the agreement fail of ratification it will be necessary for Panama and Cauca to act quickly in carrying out the reported plan of secession, as otherwise President Roosevelt, under the authority given him by Congress, will probably begin negotiations with Nicaragua and Costa Rica for the right to construct a canal through those countries.

While no one in authority here is willing to predict directly what this Government would do if Panama and Cauca should secede, it is evident from remarks made by those in a position to know that successful issue of the secession movement would be an inducement to the United States to negotiate a Panama Canal treaty with the new republic.

It is noteworthy that the opinions expressed by the confidential agents in Colombia in regard to the secession movement are credited in the highest quarters here. Panama and Cauca have an area larger than the republic of Costa Rica.

## 30 LIVES LOST AT CLIFTON.

### In the Torrent of Water That Inundated the Arizona Camp.

PHOENIX, Ariz., June 11.—Owing to the wire troubles the reports received here describing the flood which desolated the camp of Clifton, five miles from Morenci, are meagre.

The latest estimate is that fifty lives were lost in the torrent of water which filled Chase Canyon and inundated the camp.

EL PASO, Tex., June 11.—Twelve bodies of persons swept to death by the cloud-burst at Clifton, Ariz., have been recovered and authoritative reports place the casualty list at thirty-five.

Many were swept down stream to the San Francisco River and will never be found. Others are buried under piles of debris. Hundreds of men are engaged in searching for the dead.

It is now said that the death list would have reached into the hundreds had it not been for a horseman who rode down the valley five minutes ahead of the torrent and shouted to the residents to flee for their lives to higher ground.

## BRICKLAYERS STRIKE OR NOT?

### Men's Meeting to Decide—Negotiations With Employers Off.

For the first time in twenty years no agreement exists between the bricklayers' unions and the Mason Builders Association, the employers' organization, and the men have made demands which the employers have declined to grant. Whether there will be still another strike added to the troubles in the building trades depends now upon the men themselves.

The joint Arbitration Board of the Mason Builders' Association and the eight bricklayers' unions had its final conference last night over the men's demands, made before May 1, and failed to reach an agreement. That expiring on July 30, which has been extended from time to time while the negotiations were on, was declared at an end, and the meeting was adjourned subject to the call of the Chair.

When the conference opened it was found that the bricklayers' unions had changed their position on the original demands, which were for an advance in wages from 65 to 70 cents an hour and for union foremen. At the same time the men's demands were made shorter before the hour. At 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, that the principals had disappeared. A number of guests from out of town had assembled at Zion Episcopal Church to witness the ceremony. Mr. Rich and his bride-to-be were last seen on Tuesday evening conversing earnestly in Meier Park.

CHARLES CLARK MISSING.

PATCOCKE, L. I., June 11.—Charles Clark, 32 years old, who has been in the employ of State Senator Edwin Bailey, Jr., for the past eight months, has been missing since Tuesday night. He is engaged to marry Miss Eva Overton, daughter of Eliza Overton of Medford avenue, next September.

TO CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.

The Pennsylvania Railroad offers its improved Western service with confidence that it will afford its patrons thorough satisfaction.

AN EMPLOYER WHO WAS A MEMBER OF the joint board of arbitration said that building had not been generally resumed yet so that a strike now would therefore affect the employers less than it would later. Some of the employers believe that a strike will yet be averted.

## \$10,000 TO ELECT ROOSEVELT.

### President Mellen of the Northern Pacific Says He Would Contribute That Sum.

ST. PAUL, June 11.—During his recent visit to Seattle, President Charles S. Mellen of the Northern Pacific Railroad announced to his friends here that he was an enthusiastic Roosevelt man and in case Roosevelt is nominated would personally contribute \$10,000 to the National Republican campaign fund. In making the announcement President Mellen related a conversation which he had in New York with a well-known financier who declared that if Roosevelt were nominated the party would not be able to raise a campaign fund of \$10,000 in all Wall Street.

"I replied," said Mr. Mellen, "that that was probably true, but while I had never in my life contributed to a national campaign fund, I would in that case be willing to put up \$10,000 to assist in the election of President Roosevelt."

The story has the confirmation of two of the men who listened to the conversation.

That President Mellen is an ardent admirer of President Roosevelt cannot be doubted. He personally ran his private car and engine ahead of the Presidential train as pilot, facing the dangers himself, if any there were, during both of Mr. Roosevelt's trips over the Northern Pacific road.

## JUMPED WITH DRESS ABLAZE.

### Schragge Caught Her in His Arms and He, Too, Was Badly Burned.

Two men, a woman and a child were burned at a fire at 123 Gold street, Brooklyn, at 7 o'clock last evening. Mrs. Mary Truley, 25 years old, occupied the second floor, with her husband and her five-month-old daughter, Jennie. While she was preparing supper for her husband, the oil stove exploded and Mrs. Truley's dress caught fire while she was trying to extinguish the flames.

She jumped from a window to a shed which faces York street and was about to jump to the ground when Frederick Schragge, 29 years old, of 119 Bergen street, who was passing, told her to jump into his arms. She did so. Her dress was in flames. Schragge caught her in his arms and his arms were badly burned. The child was also burned. The mother is reported as being in a dangerous condition.

## AGAINST THE WESTERN UNION.

### Circuit Court of Appeals Practically Upholds the Recent Cutting of Wires.

PHILADELPHIA, June 11.—In a decree handed down to-day by Judge Acheson in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, the order of the Circuit Court of New Jersey of Jan. 21 last, directing that the Pennsylvania Railroad and the United New Jersey Railroad and Canal Company be restrained from in any manner interfering with the use and operation of the telegraph lines of the Western Union Telegraph Company until the right of way dispute is finally decided by the Supreme Court of the United States is reversed.

This decree practically declares that the demolition of the telegraph company's poles and wires by the railroad company was justified legally and is a flat refusal by the court of the order for stay of proceedings petitioned for recently by counsel for the telegraph company. Should any poles or wires still remain untouched they may now be torn down.

The Appellate Court's decree covers less than one-half of a typewritten page and sets forth no grounds for the reversal of the lower court's injunction.

## SMUGGLED A KAFFIR WOMAN.

### She Got Drunk on Her First Night Ashore and Was Arrested.

A strange story of a woman stowaway on the British ship Corfu Castle, which arrived from Cape Town about a week ago, became known yesterday. The ship sailed from Cape Town on May 6. Hidden in a deck house by day and in the coal bunkers at night was a Kaffir woman known as Sarah Abraham, who had been brought aboard as a stowaway by a fireman known as A. Jones.

Jones kept the secret all the way over and arrived at New York surreptitiously. She remained hidden until the ship went to her pier at the foot of Pacific street, Brooklyn, and then to the Erie basin. There she got out and the woman with a suit of her clothes and with the aid of two men whom he let into the secret, he smuggled the woman ashore and into a saloon.

There the woman got drunk and became so boisterous that she was arrested for disorderly conduct, but was discharged by a Brooklyn Magistrate. She was then taken to a saloon where she was kept until the police came to work to find Jones. Two sailors have been arrested charged with helping Jones to smuggle the woman in, but Jones hasn't been found yet.

A board of special inquiry will determine whether or not the woman may stay in this country.

## Disappeared on the Eve of Their Wedding.

PORCUPESKE, June 11.—With the wedding feast ready and all the preparations made for the nuptials of Arthur Rich of Newburgh and Lina Roselle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Roselle, prominent residents of Wappingers Falls, the announcement was made shortly before the hour of the ceremony that the bride and groom had disappeared. A number of guests from out of town had assembled at Zion Episcopal Church to witness the ceremony. Mr. Rich and his bride-to-be were last seen on Tuesday evening conversing earnestly in Meier Park.

## Charles Clark Missing.

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## PROOF OF POLICE BLACKMAIL.

### LIQUOR DEALERS OFFER IT TO GEN. GREENE.

Paying Just as Much as Ever Now, Says One of Them—But They Want a Promise That They Shall Not Be Called as Witnesses Against Police.

Within a day or two a lawyer representing officers of the Liquor Dealers' Association will inform Police Commissioner Greene of the evidence of blackmail of saloonkeepers by patrolmen and police captains. Commissioner Greene will be told that the representatives of the liquor dealers will present to him ample evidence of this blackmail if the sources of the proof are protected. The situation was described last night by an officer of the association who said:

"Neither the officers of the association nor the saloonkeepers as individuals want to go up with these charges or be called as witnesses to break or convict policemen. The uncertainties of politics in New York are such that no man in the liquor business cares to put himself in that position. About a week ago Police Commissioner Greene sent for some of our officials and asked for their assistance in making cases against police officers who have been collecting blackmail."

"It may be cowardice, if you like, but the liquor dealers don't want to stand out in the limelight as squealers on the police. But we would like to end the system, and I think that if Police Commissioner Greene will agree to our course K. C. can be done."

"Under the old régime the wardman collected and passed the money on higher up. I don't know where. There is a liquor dealers' association in each Assembly district and generally the association was told that the money was to be used for the district president or treasurer or some such officer collected from the saloonkeepers and paid up."

Commissioner Greene abolished the wardman and thought he had stopped the system. But we're paying just as much now to escape police persecution. Sometimes the captain gets it, sometimes the man on the beat takes it. The men have been shifted around so that they couldn't get warm to their territory and couldn't take more than twenty-four hours to open up communication."

"When Byrnes was Chief, once the liquor dealers put in his hands evidence against more than 100 police officers who were blackmailing the saloons. Generally the evidence was stolen and would hold water. Byrnes would send for a captain and say: 'Here, you've been taking money.' 'Not me, I never took a cent,' the captain would say. 'Shut up!' Byrnes would tell him. 'Listen. On such a date you took such an amount in such a place and so-and-so paid you the money and got you to your house and remember, I've got my eye on you. That put the fear of God—of Byrnes—in them and we got relief for a time.'"

Now we can give Commissioner Greene the same specific sort of evidence against many police officers. And we will supply it if we can be protected. It seems to me that if the captains and their subordinates know that Greene has this evidence he can frighten them into being honest. They won't know just what the evidence is, but up to them in the form of charges. But the liquor dealers won't go on the stand and testify against the police. They can't make it believe that they won't have to suffer in their business if they uncover themselves in that manner."

To talk with the Police Commissioner Greene ourselves, so we have employed a lawyer, who has been acquainted with the nature and amount of the evidence, and he will see Commissioner Greene and try to give him the evidence to be used in that way. If he won't take it, then I suppose the graft will go on."

## H. HENDRICKSON A SUICIDE.

### The Sixth Death in the Foster-Lawrence Divorce Case.

QUEENS, L. I., June 11.—Herbert Hendrickson, 23 years old, a husband of two months and brother-in-law of the divorced wife of Louis T. Diabrow, who was acquitted of murder in connection with the death of Clarence Foster in Tiana Bay, committed suicide at the home of his father-in-law, William E. Everett, in this village this morning. By a strange coincidence the death occurred on the anniversary of the day that news of the drowning of "Dimple" Lawrence and Clarence Foster reached the household and of the flight under suspicion of murder of young Diabrow, who had shortly before married one of the Everetts girls.

Temporary insanity is said to be the cause of young Hendrickson's act. His father is Peter Hendrickson, a wealthy retired farmer of this place. The young man held a good position with a life insurance company in Manhattan.

Two months ago he wedded the younger sister of Mrs. Diabrow. A week ago young Hendrickson began to act queerly. On Saturday last week, after leaving his office he went to the East River and jumped overboard. He was fished out and sent to his home. Since then the young man has been kept under surveillance. Yesterday his condition became such that Dr. E. T. Jones of this village was hastily summoned. He said the young man was suffering from temporary insanity.

Shortly before the express train swept through this village he made an excuse to his wife and her mother to get out of doors. He no sooner reached the highway than he started on a run for the railroad tracks, down which the rumble of the approaching train could be heard.

His bride and her mother started in pursuit. Hendrickson kept ahead of them and threw himself on the tracks in front of the approaching express. George Triton, who had been attracted by the screams of the women and dragged the insane man out of harm's way. Hendrickson struggled until he was freed by when he jumped over the tracks and said he was willing to return home. Soon afterward he appeared more rational and was allowed to roam about the house. His brother, Ralph, entered his bedroom and found the demented man armed with a big revolver. Ralph attempted to disarm him, when Herbert pointed the weapon at him and said:

"Get out of here, or I will kill you." As Ralph backed out of the room the demented man placed the pistol to his head and pulled the trigger. The bullet entered his brain, and he died about half an hour later.

This tragedy added another to the long list of deaths among the relatives of the principals in the Tiana Bay tragedy and the trial that followed. Since that time John Lawrence, father of "Dimple," has died, while the night that Louis Foster, a brother of Clarence, was drowned in Tiana Bay his aged grandfather, Charles T. Foster, died in his home in Good Ground. Shortly after this Charles L. Bellows, a cousin of the family, was also drowned in this same bay while fishing. Several months ago Diabrow's aged grandfather died in Manhattan.

A Summer Boarder.

Containing a list of 2,000 summer boarders and houses on or reached by the New York Central, the East and West. The New York Central's 20th Century Limited. Ad.

## PRINCE OF CORREA ASSAULTED.

### Ye, Son of the Emperor, Struck by an Intoxicated Man in Columbus, Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 11.—Prince Ye, son of the Emperor of Corea and a student at the Ohio Wesleyan University, and his secretary, Ewaha, were assaulted at Stratford Park, a summer resort near this city, last evening. The Prince has cabled to his father about the matter.

The Prince, in company with his secretary, had just arrived at the park when they were approached by Joe Stout, son of a well-known horseman. Stout, it is said, was intoxicated. He said:

"Watch me kill the Chinaman."

Then he struck the Prince in the mouth. The secretary interfered and received similar treatment. The injured foreigners were taken to Delaware, where their injuries were attended to, and Stout was arrested. He is now in jail.

The condition of the Prince was such that he was compelled to take to his bed. This is his first year at the university, where he is popular.

## STOLE THE POOR'S COAL MONEY.

### Man Who Swindled Boston People Convicted—Liable to 100 Years in Jail.

BOSTON, June 11.—William H. Jones, who did business in Charlestown under the name of the "Natural Coal Relief Association," during the coal strike, was found guilty this afternoon on twenty-one counts of an indictment charging him with larceny, and if the full penalty were imposed for each offence, he would get more than 100 years in prison.

Last January, when coal was quoted at \$12 a ton, Jones opened an office, put a basket of coal in the window and advertised to sell any kind of fuel for \$10 a ton, cash in advance.

He represented that he was acting for three philanthropists, and in twenty-four hours people came to his place in crowds. He took in sums ranging from \$3 to \$100 and said that there might be a delay of two or three days in the delivery of the coal, as the cargo he was expecting had been delayed in arriving on account of storm. It is not known how much cash he took in, but about all came from the poorer people. Then Jones fled, but was arrested later.

In summing up for the city District Attorney Shugrue remarked that it would be an insult to the inmates of the State Prison to send Jones there and he did not want to say "Shut up!" Byrnes would tell him. "Listen. On such a date you took such an amount in such a place and so-and-so paid you the money and got you to your house and remember, I've got my eye on you. That put the fear of God—of Byrnes—in them and we got relief for a time."

## RACE TIPSTERS FREED.

### Judge Holds That the Investors Took Their Own Risks.

ST. LOUIS, June 11.—J. J. Ryan, promoter, and O. N. Doppler, manager, of Ryan's turf investment "get-rich-quick" scheme, were acquitted of the charge of larceny by a jury before Judge O'Neill Ryan to-day. The attorneys for the defence made a motion that the case be dismissed on the ground that no evidence had been introduced to show that the defendants were guilty of larceny by bail.

Judge Ryan sustained the motion on the ground that the defendants were in the same relation with those who deposited money with them as the depositors and managers of a bank. The money was given to the promoters to be invested with full knowledge of the way it was to be invested and the risk to be run.

## PRINCESS VON AUERSPERG HURT.

### Thrown From Her Horse and Dragged—Injuries Only Slight.

RED BANK, N. J., June 11.—The Princess von Auersperg, who was Miss Florence Hazard, had a narrow escape from serious injury last night. The Princess is spending the summer in Shrewsbury, at the home of her father, E. C. Hazard of New York. After dinner she started for a ride on horseback. She had not yet left the grounds when the horse took fright and shied. The Princess was thrown, and her foot remained in the stirrup. The horse ran, dragging the Princess several yards before she was able to extricate her foot. The equestrienne was carried to the house in a semi-conscious condition, but her only injuries were abrasions on one side of the face and a few body bruises.

## HOT TEA KILLS A BABY.

### Pulled at His Mother's Arm and Fluid Was Spilled Over His Head.

Two-year-old John Kennedy, the son of J. R. Kennedy, superintendent of a book company, living at 294 Hancock street, in The Bronx, caught hold of his mother's arm last night while she was drinking a cup of hot tea. The cup upset, spilling the tea over the child's head.

The boy was hurried to the Lebanon Hospital, but died a few minutes after reaching there. The doctors said that death had been caused by the shock following the scalding. The mother became hysterical and a physician had to be called to attend her.

## LIGHTNING MADE HIM GRAY.

### Blind Passed Near Counselman Foxhall, but Didn't Touch Him.

PASSAIC, June 11.—Thomas Foxhall, a Counselman in this city, whose hair was black a few days ago, is now gray-haired. Yesterday, when he was in Philadelphia, a thunderstorm came up while he was in the office of a friend.

A lightning bolt struck the building and passed through the floor a few feet from where Mr. Foxhall was sitting. Nobody was hurt, but Mr. Foxhall's hair had become gray.

## SAT ON CAR RAIL; KILLED.

### Car in the Other Direction Hit Seere and Knocked Him to the Street.

Andrin Seere, a laborer, of 587 Tenth avenue, gave a woman his seat in a north-bound Amsterdam avenue car yesterday afternoon and perched himself on the inside guard rail. The car started on its way and a southbound car hit him at Seventy-eighth street, knocking him to the roadway. His jaw was broken in two places, his skull was fractured and he died soon after being admitted to Roosevelt Hospital.

The entire service of the Hudson River Day Line is built and arranged exclusively for the handling of pleasure travel. No freight. Ad.

When Going to Chicago.

The Chicago Limited on the Pennsylvania Railroad makes the journey in just a day's time. Pullman train appointments. Ad.

## KING SLAIN.

### Royal Family of Servia Assassinated.

## QUEEN BAYONETED.

### Bomb to Force Their Door; King Shot the Leader.

## TROOPS TO RESCUE, A BATTLE

### Two Commanders and Many Men Killed.

The King-to-be, Peter Karageorgevitch, is 57 years old and head of the Family Opposed to the Dynasty Which Alexander Represented—Queen Draga Fled With the King to the Roof of the Palace, Where They Were Overaken—The Murders, in Which the Army Connived, Accomplished at Midnight—The New Government Announces That National Representatives Will Elect a Sovereign on June 15—It Explains the Assassination by Saying That Differences Arose at Court in Which It Became Necessary for the Army to Intervene and in the Conflict the King and Queen Lost Their Lives—No Crepe Shown in Belgrade—Paraders March Through the Streets, Waving Flags—Scandals of the Ruling Family During a Century of Intrigue and Assassination—Will the Powers Recognize the Government Brought About by the Crime?

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

BELGRADE, Servia, June 11.—Between midnight and 2 o'clock this morning, as a result of a military conspiracy to put Peter Karageorgevitch on the throne of Servia, King Alexander and Queen Draga were murdered, together with Nikola and Nikolaev Lunyevitch, brothers of the Queen; Prime Minister Markovitch, M. Pavlovitch, Minister of War, Adjutant-General Petrovitch, Col. Naumovitch, Capt. Mikovitch and Gen. Novokovitch were severely wounded.

All the Ministers not assassinated were arrested. The immediate cause of the massacre was the return of Lieut. Lunyevitch, the Queen's brother, who was supposed to have been a candidate for the throne.

## AS TOLD BY AN EYEWITNESS.

A participant in the tragedy, who professes to have been an eyewitness of the assassinations, gives the following version of what took place in and about the palace:

The plot was carried out by the principal officers of the army, among whom was Col. Maschin, whose brother was Draga's first husband, and Col. Naumovitch, the King's Adjutant.

Late yesterday afternoon the troops were held ready in barracks. All leave was stopped, and detachments were told off to surround the houses of the various Ministers. The Sixth Regiment of the line, Col. Maschin's command, was ordered to surround the palace, and other troops were instructed to prepare to put down any outbreak on the part of the King's partisans.

At 2 o'clock in the morning the perpetrators of the tragedy appeared at the gates of the Monak, or royal palace, determined to seek the King in his bedchamber and there force him to send adjutant Queen Draga and her brothers, the eldest of whom she proposed should be the heir to the throne.

Should the King refuse they were sworn to demand his abdication; and, if all failed, to place him under arrest in the palace. Col. Naumovitch was on duty inside the palace as Adjutant to his Majesty, and it had been arranged that on a given signal he would order the palace guards to admit his friends.

Thereupon they proposed to proceed to the King's apartments and present to him an ultimatum in the name of the army and Servia.

It seems, however, that both the King and Queen had expected something of the sort to happen.

The Queen's brother, Capt. Lunyevitch, her candidate for the throne, returned to Belgrade Tuesday, and the royal pair had received a warning that his appearance at the palace would certainly result in a demonstration on the part of the friends of the Karageorgevitchs.

Fully expecting of a surprise visit the King had barricaded the door of his room.

PALACE GUARD OVERPOWERED.

The conspirators outside the palace were challenged by the guards at the gates.

Meanwhile scenes of savagery were being enacted in other parts of Belgrade, where

the King and Queen were overaken.

The King stood in front of his consort and faced the enemy unflinchingly. He bore himself with royal courage fearlessly to the last.

The final scene was over in a moment. Major Lazarovitch stepped up to his Majesty and discharged his revolver full in his face.

The King fell but raised himself again as if to speak. A second shot was fired and Alexander fell back dead.

The Queen was fatally shot by a soldier. Another man stabbed her in the neck with a bayonet as she fell over her husband's body.

The moon shone dimly upon the scene of the ghastly tragedy. The bodies of the King and Queen were rolled in sheets and lowered by soldiers through a window to the courtyard.

Here they were surrounded by a guard until a wagon appeared and carried them to the chapel.

The wildest confusion reigned throughout the palace, where the soldiers had the greatest difficulty in pacifying the terror-stricken attendants. Many of the attendants were killed or wounded.

A GALLANT DEFENCE.

There was much fighting on the balcony side of the Konak, where a number of the soldiers of the Sixth Regiment were for a time unable to hold their own against these determined fellows.

Hand-to-hand conflicts took place. Men were cut, stabbed and shot and it was not until assistance was brought that the defenders were defeated and made prisoners. In this fight Capt. Tripkovich was fatally wounded.

MURDER OF THE MINISTERS.

Meanwhile scenes of savagery were being enacted in other parts of Belgrade, where

whom Col. Naumovitch had neglected to instruct. They were ordered to open the gates. They refused and a short parley ensued, during which Col. Maschin walked away to procure assistance from a company of the Sixth Regiment, stationed close by.

Capt. Panajovitch, in charge of the palace guard, still refused to admit the party, whereupon he was stabbed to death by a soldier. The rest of the guard was then overpowered. The noise of the melee at the gates brought together the palace